17

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, MAY 3RD, 1884.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, April 25, 1884. The Red river is free of ice.
Chief justice Sprague is dead.
The Dominion parliament was prorogued

The Ontario conspiracy case is being heard

The Outstrice complinely case is being heard before the Toronto assizes. Pollock and Fowler's jewellery store here has been sized for sinugaling. Watson, M.P. for Marquette, was hanqueted last hight at Portice B. Teiric.

Duncan Mel that Portice B. Teiric.

Duncan Mel that Portice B. Teiric.

On Sew York, banker, will also retire from the directorate.

The Manitheb legislature passed a bill of rights to be presented to the federal authorities. The home will adjourn to-increase for

ities. The house will adjourn to morrow for Monday and a delegation will proceed to Ot tawa.

A terrible earthquake occurred in England on Tuesday, lasting nearly half a minute. Chimnies and church steeples fell creating great alarm. Several people were killed and much property damaged.

great alarm. Several much property damag +481+

LOCAL

River still lowering.

ROADS dry once more. SLIGHT rain on Wednesday

Mail left on Friday at 5 p.m. R. Logan is out on an exploring trip.

HEAVY white frost on Wednesday night. WHEAT seeding was practically over by May

LACROSSE and cricket practice is com-

Heavy odds against a steamboat arrival before June. W. Anneisson, Indian agent, left for Vic-toria on Monday.

J. A. McDougalt, and H. Bannerman are fencing their lots.

ALL the summer birds have appeared. Ro

FARMERS are busy seeding, and the town is dull in consequence.

dull in consequence.
Sous enquiries for barley for seed and feed
purposes during the past week.
FRANK PROVOST had wheat showing above
ground on Wednesday of iest week.

GEESE still going north in the early part of ne week and very plentiful on the river.

J. Hambly and D. S. McKay returned from their mineral hunting expedition on Wednes-

J. Dowlen caught a fourteen pound salmon trout in a net at the mouth of his creek last

J. Wilson, who arrived here a week ago has taken a claim on the north side of the Stur-

geon fiver.

W. Walker, sr., has moved from the Walker house to David McDougall's house near the Methodist mission.

Methodist mission.

D. B. Witsox, of Sturgeon river settlement, had wheat four inches high on Monday last. It was sown March 31st.

Husey Whitz shot at a goose from the bed-toom winkow of his house on the St. Albert road last week, but missed if.

Wom has been received authorizing the building of telegraph lines from Edmonton to St. Albert and Pt. Sassakenem Edmonton to St. Albert and Pt. Sassakenem Edmonton to St. Albert and Pt. Sassakenem.

Clover Ciry is to have a post office, and will probably be on the route from Edmonton to Ft. Saskatchewan. H. F. Ross, postmast-

THE ferry scow at Clover city was got in running order on Thursday. Good grades have been cut in the river banks on both

A nonse belonging to W. Walker broke the small bone of one of his forc legs last week while plowing on the south side. It will re-

In is possible that the present telegraph line will be abandoned and replaced by a line from Battleford to Pitt, Victoria and Edmonton along the second

The letters which went away by last mail will only reach Winnipeg by the one which went yesterday, as that mail failed to connect at Battleford.

at Battleford.

Burn's shoe shop was removed on Saturday last from the rear of Kelly's billiard hall an Fraser avenue to the west half of Ross Bros', lot om Main street.

The close season for ducks, geese, and ther wild water fowl, except ways, and nusk rats begins on May 15th, and for otter, eaver and fisher on May 1st.

eaver and fisher on May 1st.
STUGGES on the way 1o their spawning
rounds from down the river are due here
on the 4th of May. Owing to the low water
good catchilling be expected.
M McLoron of Little Mountain, has fall
heat which looks remarkably well. This is
te third season invivited Mr. McLood has had

all wheat winter without damage.
Over 200 letters left by last mail. The small number was owing to many being held over o go by the next mail to Calgary, which will each Winnipeg sooner than this one.
The self-of-

Tur sale of police horses and sundries at Ft. Saskatchewan on Monday last turned out very well, over \$800 being realized. Full value was obtained in nearly all cases.

The H.B.Co. are putting in a pier on the bar in front of their saw mill for the purpose of hanging the outer end of a pocket boom to it, to hold saw logs when the water rises.

Mail, arrived about 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon in charge of W. H. McKenny, bringing five sacks of mail matter. Mr. Machonald, one of the sub-contractors accompan-

GARDEN seeds are in good demand, and many enquires are being made for flower seeds, showing that refinement is being added to civilization on this far corner of the wild North West.

Oren west.

Panniz fires are running again. It might be ell to remind all parties that the most strinent provisions against setting prairie fires ther purposly or carelessly come into force 1 May 1st.

on May 1st.

A SPERMEN of what appears to the unliitiated to be a very rich specimen of silver
boaring quartz has been left at this noice.
It has been identified as a specimen of felspar

ontaining mics.

W. McKay returned from a repairing trip
over the telegraph line as far as Grizzly Bear
oulee on Thursday of last week. The prairie
vas on free in the neighborhood of Grizzly
Bear as he passed. He left again on Friday.

A TELEGRAPH repairer will be stationed at Grizzly Bear coulee for the ensuing two months, so that the line may be expected either to be kept up or promptly repaired from this time forward during the present

AD. McPherson and Fred Ross left for Cal-ary on Wednesday per four horse team, Ir. Ross is bound for Winnipeg and Toron-to purchase goods in the stove and tin-are line.

nan 2s miles from Edmonton.

A LETTER from D. S. Curry, of Brown & urry, dated from Ottawa, says that the deekly mail contract between Calgary and dimonton has been let to a person at Brancon. Probably Mr. Elliott who has the pre-

to return to Calgary.

This telegraph, has wont down a west are last Monday on both sides of the Grizday. Bear coules, believe the humed by a possible of the Grizday of the sides of the s

REV. J. L. CAMPBELL, Presbyterian minis-ster, who is to take charge of the Fort Saskatchewan branch of the mission work of that church here, is probably at Calgary now on his way to Edmonton.

is good as any other in all weathers.

This Indians of this district are getting an operate of rations during seed time so that help will have no excuse for not putting in heir crops. The rations are 1 lb of flour and thot become head. The practice former, was to cut off the general rations as soon steeducks cause, or at least to feed only length of hard time of the control of the properties of the proportion of the proportion of the proportion of the discourage of the proportion of the discourage of the proportion of the discourage of the discourage of the proportion of the discourage of the discourage of the discourage of the proportion of the discourage of the discou

in a position to kill game, when they have an opportunity.

This raffsmen working for Mr. Schueider, who is bringing down the II.B.Co. saw logs arrived with a raft of 50 logs on Wednesday evening. The four men started from the lumber camp at the While Mod after constitution of the same started from the start of the lumber camp at the While Mod after constitution of the same start of miles before a started dead, and all Sunday was employed in rolling the 50 logs into deep water and making the small raft, after which it took three days to come down. The usual time from While Mod to Edmonton for rafts is from 12 to 14 bours. B. K. Noges, rathing from 12 to 14 bours. B. K. Noges, rathing from 12 to 14 bours. B. K. Noges, rathing from 12 to 14 bours. B. K. Onen but concluded that the water was too low to bring them down, so left them the to the bank and came down by land.

I Water expects to have his ferry below.

the bank and came down by land.

J. Warrax expects to have his ferry below the lower mill running by Monday next. The south side people are going to turn out and improve bowlers read down the lower mill running by Monday next. The south side people are going to turn out and improve bowlers read down the land to the l

This next shall to arrive here was timed to nave Calgary on Timerlay lask at Sa.m., and o arrive at Ft. Saskatchesan on Toneslay ext at 12, noon. It will leave Ft. Saskatchesan on Wednesday as noon and strine at Calgary he following Monder at 4 pulse. The start of the made heart Calgary and the start of the start of the made heart Calgary they were the start of the start. AM-Interval 15 of the contract hopming July 15°. Fl. data with the limit table will allow Edmonton particles of the contract the first state of the contract the con

INV. J. L. CANTRELL, Presbyterian unititer, who is to take charge of the Fort
askatchewan branch of the mission work
of that church here, is probably at Calcary
ow on his way to Edmonton.

The heavy mow fall of Friday disappeared
efore non on Sunday, without preducing
early as much stab as was suitclipated,
the facuning land we builty in need of all the
obstruct couning from this same, fall as it-was
outered couning from this same, fall as it-was
increased as the country of the c The Sturgers over settlers are petitioning

moisture coming from this snow fall as it was emarkably day. Vegetation has taken a digorous start.

Grand West of the company of the company of the company of the month of almost every creek and nevery edity along the river through the nevery edity along the river through the real-bits don't give out Edmonton will rorbably pull through all right until the new obstoce come in.

Kritzy Stoce, who are farming W. Custact has been accounted by the control of the company of the purpose of the company of the company

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GARDEN SEEDS in endless variety, just C. F. STRANG, Accountant and Fire In-perties insured. Office with G. A. Watson, Barrister, Edmonton.

CTRAYED. From A. Dunlop's farm, south and side, a bay pony. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning him to me at above place. I. FULTON.

POR SALE. A span of Canadian horses with harness a yoke of large exen, and one bunber wagon nearly new, will be sold chap tor cash. Apply to W.CHCICKSHANK Little Mountain, near J. Price's.

Little Mountain, near J. Prices.

CHOWN THREE OFFICE. All parties put the price of the control o

M ASSANIC — Saskatchiwan Ledge No. 17, M. 6, M. M. A. F. & A. M. A regular meeting of the slame lodge will be held in the Massanic Hall, Edimenton, our Monday, the Massanic Hall, Edimenton, our Monday brothern cordially notified. By order of the W.M. W. STIFF, Secretary

R EAL PSTATE NorTICE partial region of the property of the pro

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. Advance parameter OLIVER & Dollar. Advance payments. OLIVER & DUNLOP, Proprietors.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MAY 3, 1884.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Of all the departments at Ottawa that of the interior is of the deepest interest to people in the North-West. Indeed it would be more appropriate to call it the department of the North-West, for while it deals almost exclusively with North-Western affairs the affairs of the North-West are almost entirely under its control. Instead of the North-West being governed by the governor-general the senate and the house of commons, it is ruled absolutely by the head of this department, and it is only fair to say that considering all the circumstances it is no worse ruled than might reasonably be expected. As the ruler and the majority of his subordinates know nothing personally of the matters with which they have to deal, as they are without advice from anyone who does know and whose direct interest it is to tell the truth, and as their rule is absolute, it is probably no more despotic orignorant than if it were in the hands of any other person or persons similarly circumstanced. And when in the report of this department we find amongst the vast mass of valuable, encouraging and reliable information a few statements made or conclusions drawn which are contrary to known facts and sound sense, it is not matter for surprise. It must be borne in mind that while the facts stated are for the information of all, the arguments advanced and reasons given are for the ear of the great voting public of the eastern provinces, who know less, if possible, concerning these things than their rulers, not for the people of the North - West who are in a position to use their own arguments and give their own reasons as to the why and wherefore of everything from practical knowledge. So that many an argument that looks very well in and passes for gospel in a blue book in the east cuts but a sorry figure when scanned by North-West people from their

stand point. On the first page of the report the following passage occurs; "Although the year 1883 does not show so great an increase in the business of the department over the preceding year as did 1882 over 1881 and although in regard to the receipts from sales and leases of the public lands there was a slight decrease the rate of progress has been fairly maintained." The figures upon which this statement is founded show a decrease of 200,000 acres in homesteads taken and a similar amount in pre-emptions from 1882. A decrease of 20 per cent. in homesteads and 25 per cent. in pre-emptions, while the sales fell off over two-thirds, from 600,000 acres in 1882 to 200,-000 in 1883. This is what the report blandly calls fairly maintaining the rate of progress. An elaborate explanation is entered into to show that the falling off in homesteads is not so great as is apparent in which the irrepressible speculative homesteader comes in for the ordinary share of blame. But it is not explained why there has been a falling off at all in the face of the opening up of 250 miles of prairie additional during that summer, and of the strenuous efforts of the government to protect the homesteader from the speculator by the locking up of the various reserves. If the additional country opened up by the railway was good country, if the creation of these reserves was for the benefit of the settler, if the settlers in the country were receiving fair treatment and achieving fair success, how does it happen that the rate of increase was lessened, instead of being still further increased by these advantages. It must be remembered that it was not until the season of immigration had closed that the wheat was frozen or the wicked farmers' agitation was commenced while the speculative squatter must have been nearly snuffed out. It was not that the movement of immigrants towards the North-West had ceased for Dakota increased more

rapidly during that season than ever before. It was the old story. The government and the syndicate between them had been killing the goose that was laying the golden egg. They wanted to make money too fast and too much of it out of the country. The government began to grudge the settler the land which he desired to take and hedged him about with idiotic and oppressive regulations so that he should not take up more land than was good for him and above all that he should make no money out of it. While the syndicate for its share of the lunacy persisted, in the face of reason and knowledge, in pushing the railroad through a country, which, although it is not the desert it was thought to be, is certainly the least inviting portion of the North-West. The action taken had its inevitable result. People wanted free land and plenty of it, security in their holdings, railway communication and an inviting country. These conditions could all have been supplied in the North-West, but they were not and settlers declined to come. Once the settiers ceased to arrive the bottom fell out of the price of land and the money that the government and syndicate had expected to make by their extra sharpness, by that very sharpness was prevented from becoming more than a dream. These are the reasons for the falling off in the immigration which the blue book neglects to explain, and this falling off is the reason of the throwing open of the reserves, the increased liberality of the homesteadlaws and will yet be the reason of other and greater changes in favor of the settler before the ground lost has been regained. Obtuse as the Ottawa authorities are and little as they will admit the fact the scheme of realizing cash value for the millions of acres in the North-West by selling out to speculators has miserably failed and therefore has to be abandoned. In the interests of the North-West and Canada it is to be hoped that it will be wholly abandoned and never followed

The report further says that the efforts of the colonization societies towards settling their tracts have been successful to a gratifying extent. This statement is based upon the fact that 664 entries were made on the 2,973,978 acres affected by the grants during the two years that the societies have been at work. It is true that an ennumeration was made on only 12 out of 26 tracts but it is also true that the tracts ennumerated were in all probability more thickly settled than the remainder as the report bears evidence of an intention on the part of the minister to as far as possible shield the system from reprobation. It is also worthy of note that it is not stated that 664 actual settlers were placed on their tracts by the companies but merely that 664 entries were made through their agency. How little the number of entaies has to do with the colonization efforts of the companies may be judged from the fact that the Edmonton & Saskatchewan land land company can probably show a larger proportion of entries than any other and yet has not assisted the first bona fide settler into the country-has in fact only come in to reap the fruits of what others have sown. Take the figures as they stand, 664 entries on nearly 3,000,000 acres, with the agreement of the companies to put two settlers on each section within five yerrs. According to the agreement 9,690 settlers should be placed on that amount of land within five years or 1,936 per year. In the two years that have elapsed since the companies were organized they have not placed quite one-third as many settlers on their tracts-supposing them to have placed the settlers they claim-as their agreement called for in one year. Or supposing the 14 remaining unennumerated companies to have placed as many settlers as the 12 enumerated they still in two years have not done the work they should have done in one. Still better evidence as to their not having in any degree fulfilled the purpose for which they were ostensibly organized is the fact that during the first year of their existence, when it is asserted they were unable to do much in the way of colonizing, settlement was greater than ever before, while in the second year, notwithstanding the opening up of an immense area of country by the railway and the fact that they must surely have been in working order if they were ever to be so, the settlement shows a very decided

falling off. While during the opening of the present year, when numerous adverse circumstances were or are affecting immigration not a whisper is heard of the slightest effort at colonization being put forward by a solitary company. In such a case as this, if ever, they would have an opportunity to display their usefulness, but where are they doing it? The answer is nowhere. Instead of efforts being made to loyally fulfil their agreements we hear only of their efforts to have the terms of these agreements made more favorable to them and correspondingly more injurious to the North-West.

The reason given for the making of the mile belt and southern reserves-to prevent speculation-is so utterly absurd as not to be worth an argument. If these reserves were not made for speculative purposes on the part of the government no reason plausible or otherwise, existed for their being made, and their making stands as a gratuitous injury done the North-West, in locking up valnable lands from settlement that was ready to go on them.

No exhibit of the results of the grazing lease system is given but attention is called to the large revenue some \$200,000 derived from it, and to the slight value given in return, and the astounding statement is made that the "introduction of large herds of cattle and the granting of the exclusive privilege of ranging within certain districts to the owners of these cattle, have been the means of inducing an influx of population into regions which would otherwise have remained unnoticed for years." This method of putting the case would be clever if it did not involve an absurd falsehood of gigantic proportions. Everyone knows that the granting of these exclusive privileges were the means of keeping out large numbers of small cattle owners which means population to a greater extent than when larger herds are brought in. It is also notorious that the greatest and best reason ever advanced for the leasing system was that it would prevent a general overstocking of the country which otherwise would be inevitable. If then the quantity of stock and number of population has been kept down by the lease system, as its upholders in the past have held, the statement of the report that it has increased the population, must be false. Both arguments certainly cannot be correct.

In view of the fact that there are three saw mills operating in this vicinity neither of which have yet succeeded in securing a timber limit, while limits are held on the river above here by parties who have never yet cut a log or owned a mill within five hundred miles, the statement by the report that limits are offered at a small original cost to mill owners only and that thereby the price of lumber has been reduced, will be received not DRY GOODS with a grain but with a barrel of salt. Whatever may be the course pursued in Manitoba we have the best of evidence that no such course is now or ever has been pursued here.

Attention is called to the fact mentioned in the report of the lieut governor of the North-West that although the selection of Regina as the capital met with much adverse criticism it was endorsed unanimously by the North-West council. Elsewhere attention is called to the fact mentioned in the same report that settlers look upon the surrounding settlement made by colonization societies as of great advantage to them. The lieutenantgovernor quotes the endorsation of the site of the capital by the North-West council with great satisfaction but fails to mention the sweeping condemnation unanimously passed To make room for spring importations. Those upon colonization societies by the same council in which he himself acquiesced, and particularly upon the societies whose grants came in contact with previous settlers. As a matter of fact the council did not unanimously endorse the site of the North-West capital. Knowing that the location was finally made and that large sums of public and private funds had already been spent in the place, the council did not feel called upon to condemn what was unalterable when that condemnation would certainly work injury to innocent parties. They therefore accepted the location without objection just as the lieutenant-governor did the council's objection to colonization societies in general and in particular, but like him also without endors-

BROWN & CURRY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manu facturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing else-

BROWN & CURRY

GREAT SACRIFICE

OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

BOOTS & SHOES.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

Will dispose of the above stock at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST

goods are all first class, bought forcash in the

CHEAPEST MARKET IN THE WORLD

And customers will find it to their advantage to give us a call within the next thirty days.

A FEW SETS PLAIN HARNESS

And 50 bush. Seed Potatoes, at

A. MACDONALD & CO

LOCAL

A PETITION to have a money order office established at Edmonton is being circulated by the postmaster. It sets forth that there are a large number of firms of various kinds doing business here who require to remit large sums of money by small, that there is no money of the control of the co

tion of their business, which would be avoided were a money order office established.

R. H. HADYS and J. Fraser arrived from McLeed river on Monday evening last. They left some three weeks ago to go Jasquer to the Market of t

ever and. Ignores and particulars were very septential along the trait and a few geose were provided by the provided programmes and the prince Rupert on July 3rd, 1809. Had a very stormy pessage across the Atlantic. Contrary winds prevailed all the time and six weeks were occupied in reaching, cape Resolution. A fair wind but struck loose ice in the night and lav to the provided provided by the provided provided by the provided provided provided provided provided by the provided provi

no difficulty in making her way through the straits direct at the time the Prince Huper was coming turough.

The wild pea, wild vetch, wild first, wild brokenas, wild sundhoer, wild menig and the sundhoer. Also the black cherry, red cherry, block and red current, gooseberry, the property of the sundhors of the sundhors, red cherry, red cherry, block and red current, gooseberry, the sundhors of the sund

MILE RELT.

The commissioner of Dominion lands de-res to announce for the benefit of parties The commissioner of Dominion lands de-sires to amounce for the benefit of parties intervented. Fresons who equatted in the mile belt laffer it was throw open for settlement and who being unable to obtain entry secured entries outside the belt and are now desirous of abandoning such entries and of obtaining land within the mile belt, are permitted to

Second. Persons who purchased lands within the mile belt and who now desire to he at those sales cancelled, and to be permitted to homestead and pre-empt the lands so purchased, are allowed to do so to the extent made by them to be credited them on account of their pre-emptions. Both of the above classes being subject to the condition of the order-in-council granting the privilege of homesteading within the Thirly. Persons who purchased cancelled

ing the privilege of homesteading within the mile bett.

Persons who purchased cancelled homesteads, during the time when entry for lands of that class was withheld, will, upon application, be placed on the same footing as persons now obtaining homestead, or homestead and pre-emption entry for lands of the same class, and the monies yaid by the same class, and the monies yaid by the same class, and the monies had be called on account of their pre-emptions.

Now that it has been proved that sheep can be raised successfully here the question arises what is to be done with the wool. Of course it can be exported but the rate of freight, from four to five central the same of the course of the cou tian in Ontario to say nothing of dealers are no mills here to make the profits and charges for handing. But there are no mills here to make the property of the profits and the profit it would not pay to start any. When Ontario was in a position similar to that of this diarret now, when wool was plontifut, mills searce, and cloth dust read that the same and the same and the profit of the profits of the profits and the same and the profits of the profits and the same and the profits of the profits and the thirity class, to make up the wool produced by their own sheep for their own use, rather than to sell the wool at a low figure and buy cloth at a lips may be the produced the profits of the cloth except the carding subschies which it did not require any long experience one in the country a start could be made in the manufacture of cloth, as no doubt made in the price would be price and it would not be long before work sufficient to keep a wool only make the price about the c. A year, which is acceptance of the profits of anything like equal durability can be purchased.

OTICE OF DISSOLUTION. Notice is tofore subsisting between us, the undersigned as Miners and Exp and district of Alberta and Exp and district of Alberta case this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Dated at Edmonton this Nineteenth day of April, A. D. 1834. "HIGMAS SMITH, A. D. OSHORNE, JOHN CAMERON. WILLIAMS SMITH, STATES."

Datin Fork SALE—East half of section

Alfo, township 53, range 25, on St. Albert
road, seven and a half miles from Elimonton,
and two miles from St. Albert mission, 45
acres under cultivation. Dwelling house,
stable and small granary on previous properties
well at house. Also grow, with other inbreaking to go with the place. Price \$2,500
cath. Apply to F. Ollver, Edmonton, or
on the premises to P. MABCH EL, proprietor.

SEEDS!

Agricultural, Garden and Flower Seeds. Clovers, Timothy, and all varieties of Grans Seeds. Carefully selected Seed Grains. Tree Seeds. Our illustrated catalogue and price at mailed free on application.

R. R. KEITH & CO. Saedsmer 483 Main street, Winnipag

THE COCHRANE RANCHE COMPANY

(Limited), BOW RIVER, N.W.T.,

Breeders of Short Horn, Hereford and

colled Aberdeen cattle, and of Clydesdale and Thoroughbred horses.

Cattle branded "C" on left hip, and under it out of left ear.

Horses branded "C" on left shoulder

F. WHITE, Manager

Address Calgary, N.W.T.

JOHN SINCLAIR & CO. NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED

A full assortment in

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

GROCERIES, ETC., ETC.

Complete line of

X'MAS AND HOLIDAY GOODS.

Prices as low as the lowest. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

JOHN SINCLAIR & CO.

NORRIS & CAREY

Beg to inform their numerous customers and the public at large that they have just receiv-ed a first-class assortment of

DRY GOODS, AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING

LADIES' WEAR A SPECIALTY.

Ready-made drawner of latest style and fin-ish, hats of all kinds, flowers, feathers, kid gloves, etc., etc.

Also a large assortment of

GROCERIES.

STATIONERY, and BOOTS AND SHORS

Which they are prepared to sell at low figures

FORTY CART LOADS

Of fancy groceries to arrive shortly.

The public will find it to their advantage to ive us a call and inspect our goods before give us a call and the purchasing elsewhere.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

PROFESSIONAL

DR. MUNRO, Physician and Surgeon office first door west of Bulletin build main street, Edmonton.

DR. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon.
Office first building west of school house,
block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

JOSEPH V KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Con-Grancer, Notary Public, etc. Law of first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton

Trianto Duttering and the state of the state

Edmonton, N.W.T.

J. K. OSWALD, late of Oswald Brothers,
Montreal, Real Estate and Land Agent,
and General, Real Estate and Land Agent,
and General Agent,
N.W.T. All orders for purchaser. Calcary,
N.W.T. All orders for purchaser,
real estate, farms, stanches, ranche supplies,
agricultural implements, horses, cattle, and
other general business promptly astended to.
References:—Major general Strange, Milliary
colonization company a ranche, near Calgary;
M. S. C. Toronto, Hon. A. P. C. W. B. Scarch,
Beg., Toronto, Hon. A. P. C. W. B. Scarch,
Beg., Toronto, Hon. A. P. C. W. B. Scarch
Beg., Toronto, Hon. A. P. C. W. B. Scarch
Beg., Montreal, H. W. Begins; C. S. Sweeney,
bank of Montreal, Winnipeg; W. R. Oswald,
Esq., Montreal; C. J. Wylde, Esq., Hailfax,
N.S.

BUSINESS

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE.
M. McCAULEY.

J. R. BURTON, Carpenter and Contractor.

M. Estimates given. Doors, sash, etc., etc., made to order.

JAMES O'BRIEN & CO., wholesale clothiers, College buildings, Montreal, and Princess street, Winnipeg.

ROSS BROS., Tinamiths, manufacturers of Real kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper ares. Shop in D. M. McDougall's building, Main street, idmonton.

ANDERSON & LOOBY, General Black smiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. Alkinds of repairing done neatly and quickly Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

Shop on Main steret, camonton.

R off. D. RICHARDSON, wholesale and retail Bookseller, Stationer, Blank Book Manufacturer and Fine Job Printer. The corner next the pest office, Winnipeg.

CT. JEAN BIOS, Cabinet Makers, and Cabiers in all kinds of household furniture. With lews and improved machinary, turn. With lews and improved machinary notice. Steam factory, Main st., Edmonton notice. Steam factory, Main st., Edmonton

DANNATYNE & CO., successors to A. G. B. Bannatyne, Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West. 383 Main street, Winnipeg.—A. R. J. Bannatyne, Andrew Strang.

AMES McDONALD, Builder and Con-tractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Flams and estimates of build-ings furnished. Everything done with next-ness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st., Edmonton.

TALKER & HUTCHINGS, wholesale and braili desiers in and manufacturers of thorse Ciothing, Harness and Saddlery. Spe-cial attention paid to orders from the North West. Wholesales 419 Main street, Winnipeg Retail - 397 Main street, Winnipeg, and oppo-site pair office, Forture is Praisie.

ASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street.
The only brick building in Edmonton-Frust-class weekly and daily board at reason-able rates. Good stabing in connection-J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

WALKER HOUSE, Main street, Edmonton, ton. Dally and weekly board as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Meal tickets for sale. Choice clears and temperance drinks. First-cleas dilliard hall made the datable in counsettion. WM. WALKER,

CALGARY HOUSE, Calgary, Alberta,
CALGARY HOUSE, Calgary, Alberta,
hotel is replete with all the latest improvements. Finest brands of imported and do
mostic cigars, Temperance drinks. Shortla
technic pair to have a second of the latest importechnique of the latest and technique of the latest important technique and the latest and technique and the latest and technique of the latest and technique of the latest and the lat

PAMONTON HOTEL, the ploneer house of functorialment west of Fortage is Prairie An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior ac-commodation to my oil patrons and the tra-relling states of the death without more realing states of the death of the con-paration of the control of the con-paration of the control of the con-paration of the control of the con-trol of the con-

SETTLEMENT OF OLD CLAIMS.

Sin.—Concerning the article in your news-paper of 8th March last, in which complaint is made of the mode of procedure adopted, permit me to say

In the great majority of cases which arise in the old settlements along the Saskatchewan river there is no provision in the Dominion Lands Act which would equitably apply to them and were the terms of that act enforced in many instances great hardship would be imposed upon the settlers.

To meet these cases and in order to arrive at an equitable settlement parliament has conferred upon the governor-in-council au-thority to deal with them outside of the ordinary provisions of the Dominion Lands

By virtue of this authority I was instructed to investigate these old claims and the land board to decide them and an order-in-council was framed intended to embrace all cases that might arise.

Soon after the commencement of my inquiry into the claims at Prince Albert, it be-came apparent that no provision had been made to meet many of the cases and it was therefore deemed advisable to complete the investigation and to make a full report, recommending a line of action for the approval of the governor-in-council to meet the several classes of claims.

This was done. On the 7th of March I reached Winnipeg and on the 12th of March my report was forwarded to the minister, but owing to a great pressure of work during the session, it was not until the 7th inst., that this office was advised that the report was approved. On the 9th inst, a report and com-plete schedule covering all the cases, were transmitted to the minister and by next mail the agent at Prince Albert will receive his in-structions. Under the present system of is-suing patents at Ottawa, if any delay occurs, it will be the fault of the applicants themselves.

To one not familiar with these matters it may no doubt seem that there exists a great deal of unnecessary routine, but you will if you inquire particularly, understand that great care must be exercised in keeping books of record, as failing this most vexatious confusion would be likely to ensue, and the injury of public interests thereby occasioned would be much more serious than the delay now complained of.

In conclusion, let me assure you that none can be more anxious than the land board to have the claims of old bona fide settlers in Manitoba and the North-West territories settled promptly and to the satisfaction of the claimants, and that no unnecessary delay will occur in making the necessary investiga-tion and settlement at Edmonton and Battle-

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient www. Fearce.

Winnipeg, April 10, 1884.

It will be seen by Mr. Pearce's letter that the method of settlement of claims and dis-putes regarding claims on the Saskatchewan has been, as contended by the Bulletin, far from satisfactory. He says that the terms of the lands act would, if strictly enforced, do injustice to the settlers, therefore an order in council was passed for the equitable settle-ment of these old claims, which when brought to bear at Prince Albert was found to be inapplicable in many cases. For this reason the work was merely reported instead of being completed. It is graifying to know that Mr. Pearce accompanied his report with a recommendation as to what would be a proper course to adopt and that his recommendation has been acted upon. No doubt from Mr. Pearce having been on the ground and hav-ing acquainted himselffully with the facts, his recommendations will be found acceptable to the settlers affected, and we at Edmonton will reap the benefit of his experience and exertions when our turn comes But as nothing is said by Mr. Pearce and nothing is known by outsiders as to what his recommendations were or what course is likely to be followed it is impossible to endorse them just yet. It is pleasing to know that the Prince Albert people will be finally dealt with shortly, and that there will be no delay by issuing patents. As to the routine followed in the settlement of claims and the issue of patents the objection is not so much to the tact of a lengthy routine being followed as to the method of the routine. While not pre-pared to enlarge on the principles of British lustice, the right of babeas corpus, and the right to dislaterested judges, we humbly sub-mit that a dispute between mit that a dispute between a settler and the government which is what the attempt of the former to prove a claim amounts to should be tried, not be the representative of one of the interested parties, but by an impartial judge guided by the principles and proceedants of firitish common law, that the proceedings should be entirely public, and the decision condends on the country public, and the decision rendered on the ground, such decision to be binding upon both parties in short, that land courts be established, and that instead of a settler's right to lauded property resting on the will or wishes of the offi-cials of a department, that they rest on ground at least as recure as his rights to other descriptions of property. Exercise will be

glad to hear that the land board is anxious to settie the claims of actual settlers on the Saskatchewan and that no unnecessary delay will occur, but when it is remembered that these claims have been demanding settlement for some twelve or thirteen years and have as yet scarcely achieved recognition, the impatience that has been displayed may be ex-

GENERAL NEWS.

Capt. J. Stewart has been re-elected managing director of the Stewart ranche com-

Sleighing still lingered in Winnipeg on March 29th.

The C.P.R. telegraph line from Winnipeg to Montreal will probably be completed by

Charlton's seduction bill has passed the commons but will likely be defeated in the

The Calgary bills relating to the ranchers' bank and the omnibus transfer and tramway company have been withdrawn.

Alderman George Ham is likely to be appointed clerk of the Manitoba legislative council, vice J. McBeath, resigned. legislative

The federal government has signified a willingness to refer the Ontario boundary dispute to the imperial privy council

It is probable that \$5,000 of Icderal money will be spent in improving Water Hen river connecting lakes Manitoba and Winnipegoosis.

The terms of settlement agreed upon between Canada and British Columbia are not satisfactory to the representatives of that

The consolidated railway act of Canada is to be amended so as to prevent a railway com-pany from buying the bonds or stocks of other railways.

A wheat rate of 25 cents a bushel from Winnipeg to Montreal is to be given by the C.P.R. Paasenger rates will be \$43 first class and \$17 second class, or \$77.05 from Montreal to Calgary first class and \$36.05 second class. Immigrants effects from Montreal to Calgary will be \$1.79 per hundred or \$185.50 per car. Immigrant passenger rates from Montreal

The Winnipeg & Hudson's bay railway company has issued a table of distances between Winnipeg and Churchill harbor. The distance from Winnipeg to Grand Rapids on the Sackatchewan is 245 miles from Grand the Saskatchewan is 245 miles, from Grand Rapids to Limestone bay at the foot of lake Winnipeg, 50 miles, Limestone bay to Little Churchill river, 310 miles, Little Churchill river to Churchill harbor, 100 miles.

The terms of Canada's settlement with British Columbia are: Canada agrees to give the railway company incorporated by the legislature of British Columbia \$750,000 for buildislature of British Columbia \$750,000 for building a railway from Esquimalt to Nanaimo, the company to receive a grant of the land for twenty miles on each side of the road. Material for the railway free. Canada to purchase the Esquimault dry dock for \$250,000 and to receive from British Columbia 3,500,000 acres of land in the Peace river country. 000 acres of land in the Peace river country.

The feathers of the great American eagle are ruffled. The occasion arose thusly. A prominent German politician named Laskar died recently and some members of the U.S. house of representatives in order to make themselves solid with their German constituents moved a resolution of condolence ex-pressing the appreciation of the aforesaid re-presentatives of the views and work of the lamented Lasker who happened to be one of Bismarck's most able and bitter opponents.
The resolution was forwarded to Bismarck for presentation to the German parliament. As the resolution was a condemnation of Bismarck's policy he sent it back with a note stating in effect that as he did not agree with the terms of the resolution he could not present it. Since then the U.S. papers have been discussing the question as to what they are going to do about it and have arrived at the conclusion that they can't do anything about it and had better mind their own busi-

A person having reason to believe that a homestead is liable to cancellation, makes an application for inspection, and files the same with the land agent for the district in which with the land agent for the district in which the land is situate, at the same time depositing a bond fee of \$10 for each quarter section, as an evidence of good faith. The agent for wards the application to the Winnipeg office with an abstract of the entries upon the land affected. Thereupon the homesteader is notitled to put in his defence (if any) within to days, and an inspector is detailed, at as early a date as possible, to inspect the land and report the facts. Where cancellation ensues, the applicant has the first right of entry for 30 days. He may take 80 acres as a home-stead and so acres as a pre-emption at \$2.50 per acre, payable when he acquires title. Or when a half section has been cancelled and the applicant wishes both quarters, he can obtain 160 acres as a homestead and 160 as a pre-emption; but it is required to pay such price beyond \$2.50 per acre for the pre-emp-tion, as the situation and quality of the land warrants the price in excess of \$2.50 per acre to be paid at time of entry and the balnince on acquiring title

Mr. Patterson of Brant moved that no public money be spent in assisting to Canada mechanics, artisans, clerks and laborers, except agricultural laborers. He contended that the C.P.R. had not induced the amount of immigration promised when the contract was let. Lost by 101 to 51.

The mounted police tried 386 cases in 1883, including one for murder, twelve for horse stealing, and sixty-six for bringing liquor into the territories without permit. Mr. Van Horne compliments the force on the good order kept in the territories. The amount of duties collected at Ft. MacLeod and Maple creek was \$75,000. The value of dutiable goods entered at Ft. MacLeod was \$248,000, free goods \$404,000.

DIED.

Noves. On the 15th of April, Alice Margaret, fourth daughter of D. E. Noyes of St. Albert road, aged six months and nine-

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, May 2nd, 1884. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	45	20
Sunday,	54	23
Monday,	61	28
Tuesday,	62	27
Wednesday,	58	-30
Thursday,	65	26
Friday,	70	42
Barometer falling, 27.38.		

FOR SALE. - Four ponies (one a lady's pony), light wagon, set double harness, set single harness, side saddle and bridle, two carts, four sets cart harness. Terms cash. Apply to A. Anderson, at R. Logan's, St. Albert road.

SEE

NEW ADVERTISEMENT NEXT ISSUE.

J. A. McDOUGALL & CO.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All-Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmon-Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

ETHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. M ETHODIST CHURCH OF CAMPAC.
D. C. Sanderson, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sabbath School, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

Pastor—the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A., B.D. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and meeting for the practice of sacred music on Thursday evening at 7. The usual Sabbath morning service will be interrupted by DMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Mr. Baird's monthly visit to Fort Saskatche-≥an on May 18th.

NOTICES.

POTATOES —One hundred bushels of Early Rose and Beauty of Hebron potatoes for sale at ALLAN OMAND'S, South side.

OTICE. -Important to Stock Raisers. A well bred buil, three years old, imported from Winnipeg, in good condition for service, at J. IRVINE'S, south side.

DUBLIC NOTICE .- Persons hereafter removing fences and trespassing on the Hermitage property will be prosecuted according to law. W. NEWTON.

TOTICE. - All parties are hereby notified to give no credit on my account to my wife Virginia Gagnon, she having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation ISAAC GAGNON

OTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as cabi net makers, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late firm must settle with Xavier St. Jean, who will settle all accounts against the said firm, and continue the business himself. X. ST. JEAN, N. ST. JEAN. Edmonton, April 17th, 1884.

OTICE.-The Edmonton and Saskatche-OTICE.—The Edmonton and Saskatche-ing in for the benefit of the Edmonton settlement, 400 bushels seed wheat which will be sold at cost and arrive here about the 15th instant. For full particulars apply at the company's office, Clover bar.— Offices of the Edmonton & Saskatchewan land company of Canada, 4th April, 1884. G. A. SIMPSON,

I MPORTANT TO HORSEMEN. The stal-lion "Rupert" is now in condition and will serve mares for the season at \$10 each. terms—cash at time of service. All mares at owner's risk. This horse is from Canadian stock, raised in this district, is dark brown in color, stands 16 hands high, weight 1200 lbs, symetrically built, and is a good roadster. May be seen and inspected any time at his stable at Turnip lake. W. ROWLAND.

OTICE! — Important to Farmers and others. The best value in Self-Binders, Reapers, Mowers and Rakes. The Massey Manufacturing Company, Toronto, makers of the Toronto Mower and Twine Binder, the Harvester and Mower and the YOTICE! - Important to Farmers and Massey Harvester and Mower and the Sharpes' Horse Rake, offer the above at great bargains. Parties wishing to purchase should communicate without delay so as to ensure early delivery with our agent.—GEORGE A. BLAKE, Belmont Farm, Edmonton

DVERTISEMENT .- This is to announce That I am willing to allow a roadway to my neignbors and the public across m pre-emption claim if it be needful, provided nothing be done to prejudice my right to that claim, and necessary fencing be done to protect my piace on the north side of my house as I may direct. Or I shall not object, on the same conditions, to a road from any posed river crossing, on the flat, which from the crossing leads to Mrs. Stewart's road, and which has an easy grade to and fro for public uses. Through my homestead I allow no right of way whatever. WM. NEWTON.

EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE—making weekly trips between said points leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton, at 9 and the steamboat dock at 9.30 o'clock every Monday morning, stopping at Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Willow creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returning, leaves Calgary Monday, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express matter 10c per lb. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house; Calgary office in H.B.Co. store, D. McLEOD, proprietor.